

# FORT MILL TIMES.

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NO. 41.

## VAST STEEL RAIL TRADE

Our Exports During 1900 Averaged \$1,000,000 a Month.

## GROWTH OF METAL INDUSTRIES

American Locomotives Used More Extensively in Europe, Mexico and South America—The Total Exports in Metals May Reach the \$200,000,000 Mark—Extraordinary Showing of Prosperity

Washington, D. C. (Special).—An illustration of the rapid growth of our manufacturing interests is found in the fact that the exportation of manufactures of metals during the year 1900 will reach \$200,000,000. The figures of the Treasury Bureau of Statistics for the ten months ending November 1 show that more than \$100,000,000 worth of iron and steel and more than \$50,000,000 worth of copper had been exported during the ten months, and these figures, coupled with those relating to the less important manufacturing metals and the articles manufactured from metals, but not included under these general terms, will bring the total for the year up to fully \$200,000,000.

In steel rails the exports of the year will aggregate \$12,000,000, or an average of \$1,000,000 per month, while it was not until 1897 that the figures for any entire year reached as much as \$1,000,000. Nearly \$1,000,000 worth of these exports of steel rails in 1900 go to Europe; another million dollars worth went to Mexico; nearly \$2,000,000 to South America; \$1,000,000 to British North America, and \$2,000,000 worth to Asia and Oceania.

American locomotives also go along with the American steel rails, and the total for the year seems likely to reach about \$5,000,000 in value. The American rails and locomotives are in turn accompanied by American cars, of which the exportation for steam railways will amount to \$3,000,000 during the year, and for other railways more than \$1,000,000. Add to this a proportion share of the \$20,000,000 worth of electrical machinery and \$8,000,000 worth of telegraph, telephone and other electrical instruments and scientific apparatus exported, and it will be seen that for the construction and operation of railways outside of the United States the manufacturers of this country will supply during the year fully \$25,000,000 worth of material.

The rapid growth in the exportation of metals and those of which metals form a large proportion in value is illustrated by some figures regarding our export trade of the decade. Manufactures of brass, for instance, of which the exports in 1890 amounted to \$147,313, were in the fiscal year 1900 \$1,806,727. Agricultural implements, including plows, cultivators, mowers, reapers and other machinery of this character, amounted in 1890 to \$2,850,181 and in the fiscal year 1900 to \$16,094,886.

The total iron and steel exports in 1890 amounted to \$25,542,208, and in the fiscal year 1900 to \$121,858,344, and in the calendar year 1900 will reach \$140,000,000 in value.

## DIVIDEND PAYMENTS.

January Disbursements on Stocks and Bonds Estimated at \$130,000,000.

New York City (Special).—While no accurate forecast of the aggregate amount which will be paid in dividends and interest on January 1st can be given, conservative estimates place the total from all classes of securities at from \$120,000,000 to \$130,000,000, an aggregate which surely reflects the healthy growth of the country and its industries.

## JOHN ADDISON PORTER DEAD.

President McKinley's Former Secretary Passes Away at His Home.

Pomfret, Conn. (Special).—John Addison Porter, former Secretary to President McKinley, died at his home here after a long illness. He was born in New Haven on April 17, 1832.

On several occasions he was a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor of the State, but he was never chosen. In 1896 he was an enthusiastic advocate of McKinley for the Presidential nomination, and was made the President's secretary. He resigned the office last April owing to ill health.

## General Davis Leaves Porto Rico.

The Military Department of Porto Rico ceased to exist with General Davis's departure from San Juan on the transport Crook for Newport News, Troops F and H of the Fifth Cavalry and 102 other passengers sailed on the Crook.

## Paris Exposition Loss Is \$400,000.

The official report of the finances of the Paris Exposition shows a loss of \$400,000. The loss is less than in any of the preceding expositions.

## The Cause of His Fall.

"I didn't know you ever had made a study of dialect."

"I never have," replied the author. "Then how did you happen to fall into the way of writing it?"

"Oh, I did that while learning to use the typewriter."—Chicago Post.

Australian bushmen are being offered farms free of cost in Rhodesia.

## TRAINING SHIP WRECKED

Over 100 German Cadets Drowned Off the Spanish Coast.

The Commander of the Warship Ended His Life When He Saw That All Was Lost.

Berlin (By Cable).—An official dispatch from Malaga accounts for 314 survivors out of the 450 persons who were on board the German training frigate Gneisenau, which foundered at the entrance to the port of Malaga while she was taking refuge from the terrible storm prevailing at the time.

It is rumored that the commander of the Gneisenau committed suicide when he saw all was lost. A nephew of the Imperial Chancellor, Count von Bulow, named Berndt, was among the saved, though he was injured in the head.

The first engineer, the assistant engineer, and a number of petty officers were drowned.

It is hoped that the guns, the treasure chest, and perhaps part of the hull will be salvaged.

Emperor William has received a telegram of condolence from the Spanish Queen Regent.

Madrid, Spain, (By Cable).—Dispatches from Malaga confirm the statement that the Naval Commander there had warned Captain Kreuschmann of the Gneisenau of the approaching storm, and had recommended that he enter the port, but without avail.

The shock on the rocks is described by eye-witnesses as terrible. Many holes were driven in the vessel's stern, and she sank within ten minutes.

Malaga, Spain, (By Cable).—Of the 314 survivors of the Gneisenau, thirty-nine, who were injured, were transported to the local hospital; 125 sheltered in the barracks, and 150 lodged in the Town Hall. The municipality provided food for all.

## The Lost Training Vessel.

The Gneisenau was built at Danzig in 1879 and was an iron vessel sheathed with wood, with a displacement of 2856 tons. She was 212 feet nine inches in length and forty-five feet eleven inches in the beam, having a mean draught of nineteen feet eight inches and a coal capacity of 400 tons. Her speed was fourteen knots. Her armament consisted of fourteen 5.9 Krupp breech-loaders, two three-quarter inch quick-firers, one boat or field gun and seven torpedo tubes. Her complement was 461, and she was used for training boys.

## RESIGNS FROM THE ARMY.

Dr. Anita N. Metcalf Retires From Nurse Corps, of Which She Was the Head.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Dr. Anita Newcomb Metcalf, Acting Assistant Surgeon of the Army, has tendered her resignation, and Mrs. Dita H. Kin-

ney, head nurse of the United States Hospital at Fort Bayard, New Mexico, has been appointed to succeed her at the head of the Army Nurse Corps.

Dr. Metcalf was the only woman surgeon under a commission in the Army, and was entitled to wear the uniform of first lieutenant. She was appointed August 27, 1898. She selected and organized the nurses for the Army hospitals during the Spanish-American war and inspected the nurses and hospital supplies at Fort Meyer, Fort Monroe and Montauk Point in 1898 and 1899.

## MAYOR OF ATLANTA ARRESTED.

Charged With Intoxication—His Resignation Has Been Handed In.

Atlanta, Ga. (Special).—Mayor James G. Woodward, of this city, has been arrested and was locked up in the police barracks on a charge of intoxication.

Some time ago, for the same cause, the City Council and Board of Aldermen threatened impeachment proceedings against Mr. Woodward, but upon promises that he would abstain from further offenses of the kind, no action was taken.

The Mayor tendered his resignation, and it was placed in the hands of Councilman Lawson, who holds it on condition that if the Mayor becomes intoxicated it shall be tendered for acceptance. The resignation was subsequently accepted.

## Minnesota Women Cocaine Fiends.

Many women of Minnesota have become cocaine fiends, according to the State Medical Association, and a committee of that body is now frantically endeavoring to present to the Legislature more stringent regulations upon the sale of the drug.

## Maine Wreck to Be Removed.

Captain of the Port Young, at Havana, Cuba, has received five bids for the removal of the wreck of the United States warship Maine. The removal of the wreck is...

## To Codify the Laws of Cuba.

Governor-General Wood, of Cuba, has named a Supreme Judge, a Fiscal and Judge-Advocate Dudley a commission to codify the island decrees and incorporate them into a code of procedure.

## Lord Hopetoun Welcomed to Australia.

A dispatch from Sydney says that Lord Hopetoun, the Governor of the new Australian Commonwealth, has arrived there. He was enthusiastically received.

## THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

### WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Senator William V. Sullivan, of Mississippi, and Mrs. Marie Atkinson, of Washington, were married at St. Stephen's Church. The couple left immediately for the Senator's home in Mississippi.

Mrs. McKinley went to a theatre for the first time since her husband's inauguration as President.

One result of the recent celebration of the centennial anniversary of the founding of Washington is the inauguration of a movement to erect a monument to former Governor Alexander R. Shepherd, to whose energy the city owes largely its beauty. Mr. Shepherd is now in Mexico, where he owns a silver mine.

The Senate confirmed the nomination of George V. L. Meyer, of Massachusetts, to be Ambassador to Italy.

### OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

General Hughes reports that 21,000 persons in the Island of Panay, P. I., have sworn allegiance to the United States.

The budget of the municipality of Havana, Cuba, amounts to \$2,411,000. The principal items are: Police, \$362,600, and salaries of city officials, \$177,000.

The volunteer regiments are to return to the United States in the order in which they arrived in the Philippines.

De Ford's new central sugar factory at Guayama, Porto Rico, was formally opened by Governor Allen. Many planters were present. The capacity of the factory is 12,000 tons for the season.

Governor Wood inspected the troops, the fortifications and improvements on the sea wall at Matanzas, Cuba.

The bill passed by the Porto Rican House of Delegates declared that membership in the House is incompatible with the holding of other public office.

Predictions are freely made at Havana, especially among the Conservatives, that the Cuban Constitutional Convention will break up in a wrangle over the question of suffrage.

### DOMESTIC.

Miss Lydia W. Decou, of Haddonfield, N. J., jumped from a ferryboat into the Delaware and was drowned. She had expressed fear that she would become insane from illness.

Iugram Hall, to be devoted to scientific study, the gift to Ripon College of O. H. Iugram, of Eau Claire, was dedicated at Ripon, Wis., with appropriate ceremonies.

Fire at Elk Point, S. D., destroyed the entire business portion of the town, involving a loss estimated at \$150,000.

The report of the New York Police Board for 1899 shows that 110,172 men and 28,703 women were arrested during the year.

Leroy R. Piner, former cashier of the First National Bank, of St. Mary's, Ohio, who disappeared in Yellowstone Park, has been given up as dead.

In broad daylight thieves robbed the bank of Gold & Co., at Albee, S. D., of \$1600 while the cashier had gone across the street, after locking the safe and bank doors.

At the convention exercises of the University of Chicago President Harper announced that John D. Rockefeller had made another gift of \$1,500,000 to the institution.

Becoming entangled in the reins, a boy named Hall was dragged a mile by a runaway horse at Mount Liberty, Ind., and kicked to death.

For a fancied grievance James H. Johnson, colored, shot and killed Philip Crew, near Hyattsville, Md., and then committed suicide.

Oswald Ottendorfer, editor and publisher of the New Yorker Staats Zeitung, died after an illness of many years.

C. C. Black has filed a petition in bankruptcy, at Goshen, Ind., with \$219,000 liabilities, and \$220 assets.

Helen Keller, the deaf, blind and heretofore dumb student at Radcliffe College, Mass., astonished her classmates by making an address of a few words.

Detroit street railways were reorganized as the Detroit United Railway Company, capitalized at \$12,500,000.

A movement is on foot for closing all the saloons in Kansas.

The transport Logan sailed from San Francisco for Manila with \$1,300,000 in cash. She carried ninety-nine recruits.

Cadets at the University of Alabama decided to return to military duty after a strike of several days.

### FOREIGN.

Peking advices say General Tang-Puh-Siang is practically dictator, and practically controls the movements of China's troops.

Thanksgiving over General Roberts's return has been given up, the British Government announcing that it will await the close of war operations.

The general view of the Hay-Punnett treaty taken by the London press is that Great Britain will insist upon a full equivalent in Alaska or some other quarter for any concession she may make.

M. Mamoni, who introduced the resolution in the Swiss National Council demanding that Great Britain accept arbitration with the Transvaal, announced that the Council declined to act thereon.

## NOTED BANDIT A SUICIDE

C. E. Barnes Cuts His Throat in Swamp Near New Orleans.

Had Flashed His Pursuers After a Daring Train Robbery, But Found He Could Not Escape.

New Orleans, La. (Special).—Twice wounded and not able to escape, Channing B. Barnes, train robber, drew the edge of a hunting knife across his throat in a swamp near this city and ended his career.

Since the holdup of the Chicago Limited Mail on the Illinois Central Railroad in the suburbs of this city recently, police had searched in vain for two men who had escaped from them after a running fight near the scene of the holdup. It was known that one was badly wounded. He had been compelled to drop a United States mail bag in his flight.

In a swamp near by all traces of the men were lost. Notwithstanding, the police felt sure the wounded man had not gone far, and a few days ago in the swamp his body was found. It bore two bullet wounds, one in the back, the other in the wrist, besides the fatal wound inflicted with his own hunting knife.

In the pockets were found the watch of the conductor of the mail train, many registered letters and a quantity of dynamite.

The body was brought to Police Headquarters and identified as that of Channing B. Barnes, with many aliases, who was wanted for participating in the daring holdup of an Illinois Central express train at Wickliffe, Ky., last July.

When attempts were made to arrest him in St. Louis, soon after, he shot Chief Smedley August Murray, of the Illinois Central Railway, and escaped over the house-tops, evading hundreds of pursuers. His brother and an accomplice were later captured and confessed.

## POSTMASTER GIVES UP OFFICE.

Troubled With Woman Secretary Causes New Orleans Man to Resign.

New Orleans, La. (Special).—As the outcome of an expose of a sensational nature, J. R. G. Pitkin, Postmaster of New Orleans, has sent his resignation to the President. No charges had been made against Pitkin in the courts here, but revelations in an earlier issue of a woman, who was charged by him with stealing papers and documents brought to light certain letters claimed by the woman to have been written by Pitkin and sent through the mails while he was Postmaster, the nature of which involved a violation of the postal laws.

## FOR MINISTER TO TURKEY.

J. G. A. Leishman Nominated—Other Names Sent to the Senate.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The President nominates John G. A. Leishman, of Pennsylvania, now Minister to Switzerland, to be United States Minister to Turkey, succeeding Oscar S. Straus, of New York.

Arthur S. Hardy, of New Hampshire, now Minister to Greece, Roumania and Serbia, was nominated to be Minister to Switzerland, and Charles S. Francis, of New York, to be Minister to Greece, Roumania and Serbia.

Charles L. Thurston, of Nebraska, was named for Secretary of the Legation at Buenos Ayres.

## DOUBLE LYNCHING IN INDIANA.

Two Negroes Put to Death by Mob For Murder.

Rockport, Ind. (Special).—"Jim" Henderson and "Bud" Rowland, negroes, were hanged in the jailyard by a mob of five hundred persons. Henderson and Rowland waylaid, murdered and then robbed H. S. Simons, a white barber. The men were suspected and arrested, and by the aid of a bloodhound their guilt was established. Henderson was shot to death in his cell and then hanged. Rowland, confessed before he was strung up. The bodies were afterward ridged with bullets.

## Killed an Actress and Himself.

Alfred Metzger, a stained glass manufacturer, of Newark, N. J., murdered an actress, Elsie Dismore, known also as his wife, and killed himself in Hopewell, Penn. His lawful wife lives in Newark, but he deserted her and three children several months ago.

## Tickle Love Drove Him to Army.

Because his sweetheart jilted him Frederick Le Clair, a graduate of Victoria College, Montreal, and who was soon to have been ordained as a Methodist minister, enlisted in the Regular Army at the recruiting office at Syracuse, N. Y. The couple were to have been married on Christmas Day.

## Indiana Bank Robbed of \$15,000.

Kennedy's Bank at Hope, Ind., was robbed by three men who destroyed the vault with a heavy charge of nitroglycerine, and secured it, said, \$15,000. No trace of the robbers has been found.

## Man Cut in Two by a Train.

Martha Dorsch, of Harrison, N. J., was struck by a train at the railroad crossing near there. He was cut in two. Dorsch was fifty years old.

## Two Hundred Chinamen Drowned.

By the capsizing of a boat at Carton 200 Chinamen were drowned.

## RE-APPOINTMENT BILL.

The House Discusses a Ratio for Representation.

### SENATE.

Fifteenth Day.—The full Senate committee on military affairs has adopted the army reorganization bill, reported by its sub-committee Wednesday afternoon. The maximum strength of the army is to be 100,000 men. The bill is a complete substitute for the House bill and while much of the language is the same as that of the House measure, there are numerous changes.

Sixteenth Day.—In the open session of the Senate this business was transacted. A spirited debate was precipitated over the resolution of Mr. Chandler to discharge the committee on contingent expenses from further consideration of the resolution on holding an investigation of the Monahan senatorial case. The exchanges between the advocates and opponents of the resolution took a political turn and resulted in some lively colloquies. No action upon the resolution was taken. The army re-organization bill was reported by the committee on military affairs.

In the discussion of the Chandler resolution, Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, protested that the resolution was a rebuke to the committee. Mr. Chandler said no rebuke had entered into the committee's consideration of the case. Both Mr. Clark and Mr. Magnus were Democrats and the question involved was seeing if one Democrat or another.

If this is purely Democratic quarrel, suggested Mr. Tillman, of South Carolina, "then the Senator's interest in the matter is rather extraordinary." Sixteenth Day.—No business was transacted by the Senate. The news of the death of Mrs. Wm. P. Frye, wife of the President pro tem of the Senate, was conveyed officially to the body, and out of respect to her memory it immediately adjourned until January 3, 1901.

Senator Fairbanks, of Indiana, then called the body to order. Rev. Mr. Miller pronounced a beautiful invocation in which he feelingly referred to the deceased.

The secretary then read a letter from Senator Frye, during his absence from the Senate. The reading of the journal was suspended, and at 12:05 the Senate adjourned.

### HOUSE.

Fifteenth Day.—The House devoted the day to District of Columbia business. The whole time was occupied in the consideration of a bill to change the terminal facilities of the Pennsylvania Railroad in this city and to provide for the elevation of its tracks across the Mall, south of Pennsylvania avenue. The opposition was persistent but after much filibustering the friends of the bill succeeded in securing a recess until 11 o'clock to-morrow to continue consideration of the bill.

Sixteenth Day.—Representative Hopkins, chairman of the committee on census, filed in the House the majority report on the re-appointment bill reported by his committee, fixing the membership of the House for the next decade at 357. Representative Burleigh, of Maine, filed a majority report signed by six members in favor of a House to be composed of 286 members, and Representative Crumpacker, of Indiana, who signed the Burleigh report, also submitted an independent report in favor of reducing the re-appointment in the Southern States to the extent of the abridgement of the suffrage. His independent report favors a House to be composed of 374 members. Mr. Hopkins, in the majority report, cites many instances to show that the loss of seats by States under re-appointment bills was not uncommon. Massachusetts, for instance, which under the third census had 29 members, was reduced to 19 under the sixth, seventh and eighth, and Virginia, which had twenty-three in the third, had but nine under the ninth. The report says the committee followed the plan adopted under the sixth census and followed continuously since. It has the sanction and approval of 60 years of national existence. The plan is to divide the constitutional population by 357, the proposed membership. The quotient 298,868, is the ratio of representatives to population. This applied to the rate of population each State will yield in the aggregate a number somewhat less than 357, the number determined upon as the membership of the House. The difference is made up by assigning to the States having the largest major fractions additional representatives, until a sufficient number having been assigned to bring the total up to 357. A membership of more than 357, the report says, would make the House unwieldy.

Seventeenth Day.—The House was in session only 25 minutes, when it adjourned out of respect to the memory of Representative Wise, of Virginia. Mr. Jones, of Virginia, who announced the death to the house, offered the customary resolutions, which were adopted, and the Speaker appointed the following committee of 17 to attend the funeral: Messrs. Weeks, of Michigan; Aldrich, of Alabama; Kahn, of California; Roberts, of Massachusetts; Minor, of Wisconsin; Brock of Indiana; Jones, of Virginia; Swanson, of Virginia; Otey, of Virginia; Quarles of Virginia; Rhea, of Virginia; Lassiter, of Virginia; Lloyd, of Missouri, and Gaines, of Tennessee.

Then, at 12:25 p. m., as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, the house adjourned until January 3, 1901.

## THE MERRY SIDE OF LIFE

### STORIES THAT ARE TOLD BY THE FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Just a Way She Has—His Recommendation—A Fountain of Ignorance—His Lost Opportunity—One of the Business Troubles—The Whole Truth, Etc., Etc.

A woman can't vote and a woman can't throw. A brick or a stone very high. But a weak little woman of thirty or so can bring a young man or his grand-father low. By merely a drop of the eye. —Chicago Times-Herald.

His Recommendation. She—"Would you recommend any particular method of learning golf?" He—"Decidedly! Codification."—Puck.

A Fountain of Ignorance. Gayboy—"What have you been doing all day?" Richhead—"Increasing my ignorance. I have just read the latest historical novel."—Life.

His Lost Opportunity. Bacon—"Samson was noted for his strength and his long hair, I believe?" Hubert—"Yes; too bad they didn't have plumes in those days."—Youkers Entertainers.

One of the Business Troubles. "Every man has his limitations." "Yes; but even a fool by excessing them keeps on multiplying until they ought to be raised just the same."—Chicago Times-Herald.

The Whole Truth. Judge—"And you say he had murder in his eye?" Victim—"No, Sir, I think it was in his mind. That's where he hid the body."—Chicago News.

No Necessity. Miss Duperoy—"You don't mean to say that you absolutely go nothing?" Child—"Aw, waddy, I don't even do that. My own attitude is everything."—Philadelphia Press.

Left at the Post. "They say that Miss Odette really has been engaged." "Really?" "How often?" "May." "Judging from appearances I should say that she was engaged once to a soldier."—Puck.

An Unconscionable Guest. First Lawyer—"You've won the case, but talk about an unconscionable guest!" Second Lawyer—"What's the trouble?" "Does he expect some of the money?"—Brooklyn Eagle.

Referring to Class Dignity. Horse—"Your evening club has made a new rule." "What?" "Why, when an automobile comes in it must get another automobile to limit its horse."—Puck.

Her Preference. Clerk—"Perhaps you'd like to look at some goods a little more expensive than these?" "Cheaper." "Not necessarily, but I would like to look at some of better quality."—Philadelphia Press.

Two Veterans. "Yes, it's true," boasted Colonel Knaggs, "I've been in innumerable engagements, and yet I never lost my hair." "And I've been in hundreds of them," replied the younger girl, "and never lost my hair!"

Bringing Up Children. "Do you know much about the training of children?" "Do I?" returned the fond father. "Well, you bet I do. I know a whole lot, and if children weren't so contrary and unappreciative, I'd have the best-trained bunch in the neighborhood."

Would Have Made No Difference. A subscriber wrote to the editor thus: "I don't want your paper any longer." "To which the editor replied: "I'd like to hear it, I should like to know if any longer if you did."—Puck Me Up.

An Appeal For Adjustment. Freddy—"Papa, mamma promised me a quarter if I would have my tooth pulled." "Papa—"Well, Freddy, you got it, didn't you?" Freddy—"No, papa, I was thinking 'bout the quarter and didn't make much fuss, and so she didn't give me a dime."—Puck.

The Only Way. Mrs. Dimpleton—"My dear, it is so very reparted around that we go everywhere." "Dashaway—"And the worst of it is it's true. So what are you going to do about it?" "Do? Why, we must correct such an impression immediately by giving an elaborate dinner."—Life.

His Dislike. "He says he is a New Yorker," said one young man to another. "Yes," answered the other. "I can't believe it." "Why not?" "He talked with me for five minutes without saying anything was 'herce' or characterizing anybody as a 'lobster.'"—Washington Star.